THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:

One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, | WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD, | WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN, | R. H. BATTLE,
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CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee*.

J. HERSMAN, *General Agent*.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary*.

July 10, 1855. 68—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair. held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 3000 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, cauldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one doliar per annum, *payable in adavnce*.

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

THOS. J. LEMAY.

Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE. THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1855 and close the last Thursday in May.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geograp y and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soir es will be given during each term.

T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.

Dec. 19, 1854. 9—1yw.

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form. just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.

Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.

A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.

Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.

Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.

N. KRAMER,
Wilmington Street.

Raleigh, Oct. 1855. 88—6m.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1855 No. 9.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincy.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

Ward Gold Mine Stock!
AT AUCTION.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT PUBLIC auction, on Thursday, the 13th Dec. next, in front of the Court House, in this city, one certificate for 1,500 shares of stock in the Ward Gold Mine, located in Davidson county, in this State, belonging to the estate of W. R. Scott deceased.

Also, at the same time and place, the said Scott's interests in the following mines, viz: Patton, White and Walker Copper and Gold Mines, which are located in Guilford county.

Terms: Six months credit for approved negotiable notes, bearing interest from day of sale.

P. F. PESCUD,
J. F. JORDAN,
Adm'rs with anne ed of W. R. Scott, dec'd.

Raleigh, Nov. 26, 1855. 3—td.

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND lot, in the City of Raleigh, formerly occupied by Mrs. Mary E. Harrison. The house contains six good and spacious rooms, and the lot a fraction over an acre of ground. This residence is situated in a retired and pleasant portion of the City, and will no doubt be found an agreeable one to any who may wish to rent. Possession given the 1st January, 1856. Apply for terms to W. W. Holden.

Nov. 30, 1856. 3—tf.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

ON THURSDAY THE 27TH OF DECEMBER NEXT will be sold at the dwelling house of Stephen Stephenson, living eight miles South of Raleigh, SEVEN LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, belonging to the estate of H. A. McCullers, deceased, consisting of men and women.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

A. TURNER, Adm'r.

Nov. 27, 1855. 3—81pd.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS
Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts.

All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he is now opening a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.

N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address

THOMAS GRIER,
Raleigh, N. C.

November 16, 1855. 1100—1y.

☞ Register copy.

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.
Second Supply Now at Hand.

THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.

"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * Dazling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*

"S. S. Prentiss is one of the most brilliant names which adorn our annals. * * *. The work is a valuable contribution to American literature, and its contents most strongly interest every admirer of true genius and genuine eloquence." *Troy Times.*

"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land." *Christian Mirror.*

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

A TEACHER WANTED.—TO TAKE CHARGE of the Valley Academy, Caldwell county, N. C. For a permanent classical school, there is scarcely a more desirable location in the State, combining, as it does, the advantages of health, cheapness, morality of the neighborhood, &c. None need apply except such as are thoroughly qualified to prepare boys to enter our University, and who are of good moral conduct.

Application must be made by 1st of January, 1856. No objection to a limited school, if preferred. Direct to the undersigned, or to Gen. S. F. Patterson.

ED. W. JONES,
Fort Defiance, N. C.

Nov. 19, 1855. 1—5t.

PIANOS.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESpectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and public generally that he still continues to manufacture Pianos at his old stand on Hargett Street. He has recently finished two, which for sweetness of tone, touch and durability will compare favorably with any made elsewhere, and are at much less than Northern prices. Also, on hand several nearly new second-hand, including one of New York make nearly as good as new. Persons wishing to purchase or rent Pianos by the month or year are invited to call and examine the above instruments.

Pianos tuned and repaired in the best manner by his son, who has had ten years experience in the business.

WESLEY WHITAKER, Sr.

Nov. 27, 1855. 1101—w3t.

MACON HOUSE.
Portsmouth, Va.

THIS HOUSE, WHICH HAS BEEN CLOSED FOR the last three months and in which there have been no cases of yellow fever, is now open for the reception of visitors. Neither pains nor expense have been spared in refitting and refurnishing it as a first class Hotel. The patronage which it heretofore received is again solicited.

Portsmouth, Nov. 11, 1855. 103—w&swlm.

☞ Register copy and forward account.

NOTICE.

FAIRMOUNT HOTEL FOR SALE, WITH NINEty acres of good land, 8 Offices, 1 Store House, and all necessary out houses. This House is well known by persons who have been to Nashville, therefore, I deem it unnecessary to say anything in regard to what could be done there. Any person wishing to make money, cannot invest their money in any property better than the above named. Price, thirty-six hundred dollars—terms easy. For further particulars apply to

S. A. ARRINGTON,
Nashville, N. C.

Dec. 1. 1855. 3—6t.

A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

MISS ELIZA HILL, PROPOSES OPENING A school for girls, on the 1st of January next. She has provided for this purpose, a suitable room, on her own premises, and would like to engage from ten to twenty pupils as soon as possible, that she may make all necessary arrangements in due time.

Nov. 15, 1855. 1100—w4t.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.

JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 15—

VALUABLE NUTBUSH ESTATE FOR SALE

MY MOTHER, MRS. THOMAS TURNER, having determined to remove South, the undersigned offers for sale her valuable plantation, "Oakland" situated on Big Nutbush Creek, in the County of Granville, containing about 1200 acres of land, of which about 300 acres are in original growth, 100 acres in heavily timbered old-field pine, and the remainder in arable land. The character of this plantation is so generally known that a very extended description is deemed unnecessary. It is situated within one mile of Williamsboro', five miles from Townesville Depot, on the Roanoke Valley Railroad, and 7 miles from Henderson Depot, on the R. & G. Railroad, in a neighborhood surpassed by none for its wealth, intelligence, and high moral character. The improvements are commodious, embracing all necessary out-buildings for crops of Wheat, Tobacco, &c. Persons wishing to purchase will pleuse make application to me, and I will take pleasure in showing the place, and giving any information desired in regard to it. Address me at Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C.

JAMES TURNER.

October 8, 1855. 92—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

A VALUABLE PLNATATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State.

E. RUFFIN.

September 23, '54. 1—swtf.

One Price Jewelry Store.

MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.

NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the

N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1855.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE IN ANnouncing to his friends and customers, that his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS are now ready for examination. He deems it unnecessary and uncalled for, to speak of the amount of his Fall purchase, his stock will speak for itself. As to prices it is generally understood, all right *down*, DOWN to the lowest figure. He invites one and all (no respector of persons,) to call, and the goods will be shown with a good will and free of charge.

H. L. EVANS,
One door above R. Smith's corner.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855 94—

FINE FRUIT TREES!

30,000 FRUIT TREES OF THE FINEST select kinds, native and foreign, are now ready for sale by Joshua Lindley at New Garden, Guilford Co., N. C., and Owen Lindley, at Cane Creek, Chatham Co., N. C., consisting of Apples, Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Nectarines and Cherries. Persons wanting Trees will please to direct their orders to Joshua Lindley, New Garden, or Owen Lindley, Cane Creek.

JOSHUA LINDLEY,
OWEN LINDLEY.

Nov. 6, 1855. 1098—w5w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, IN MARTIN COURT OF EQUITY.—Timothy W. Ward and others vs. John P. Turner and Hardy W. B. Price—Fall Term, 1855.

To Hardy W. B. Price, SIR:—You are hereby notified to appear before the Honorable the Judge of this Court, at the Court House in Williamston, at the ensuing term, to be held on the last Monday in February, 1856, and plead, answer, or demur to the amended bill of the complainants above named, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against you, and the same heard accordingly.

Witness, C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of said Court at office, in Williamston, this the 24th day of October, A. D. 1855.

C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

Oct. 28, 1855. 1097—w6w.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DEED OF TRUST TO ME EXecuted by Menassah Sater, on the 16th day of August, 1853, for certain purposes therein specified, I will proceed to sell, on the 20th of December next, on the premises, one tract of land lying in Wake county, on the north side of Crabtree Creek, near the paper mill, containing two hundred and sixty-six acres, more or less.

Also at the residence of said Menassah Sater, on Saturday the 22d day of December, I will sell the tract of land on which he resides, known as the mill tract, situated on Barton's creek and containing thirteen acres more or less. Also two stills and stands, and all other fixtures about the still-house, together with a large stock of hogs, oxen, cows and calves, horses, household and kitchen furniture, plantation tools, crop of corn, fodder, one wagon and harness, four carts, one carriage, and one negro woman, and various other articles.

☞ Terms six months credit with bond and approved security.

W. H. HIGH, *Trustee*.

Oct. 20, 1855. 97—td.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AT NOVEMBER Term, 1855, of Wake County Court qualified as the Administrator of the estate of Tabitha Rogers, deceased, will sell at the residence of Allen R. Rogers, in said County, on Wednesday the 19th day of December next, a large quantity of perishable property.

TERMS: Six months credit, purchaser giving bond with approved security.

J. W. F. ROGERS, Adm'r.

NEGROES FOR SALE.—AT THE SAME TIME and place, will be sold twelve likely negroes, by the undersigned as Commissioner. They are men, women and children.

Terms of sale the same as prescribed above.

J. W. F. ROGERS, Com.

Nov. 27, 1855. 2—sw3w.

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE. Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.

W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

JUST RECEIVED.—A GOOD ARTICLE OF Mackerel and Herrings, and for sale by

J. J. LITCHFORD.

October 23, 1855. 96—

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.,
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.

April 3, 1854. 39—

Sale of Choctaw Orphan Lands in Mississippi.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, August 13, 1855.

PUBLIC NOTICE, IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the several pieces or parcels of land hereinafter described, lying in the counties of Tallahatchie, Yalobusha, Holmes Lowndes, and Bolivar, in the State of Mississippi, will, at the times and places designated, be exposed for sale *in separate quarter sections*, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by commissioners to be appointedon behalf of the Choctaw orphans by the government, as their trustee, under the provisions of the 6th clause of the 19th article of the Choctaw treaty of 1830, viz:

On Monday, the 3d day of December, 1855, at the court-house door in Coffeeville, the following tracts in Yalobusha county:

All in township twenty-three (23,) *range eight* (8) *east.*
All of section thirty-three (33;)
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-eight (28;)
The east half of section twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section thirty-one (31;)
The north half of section thirty-two (32;)
The west half of section thirty-four (34)

And, at the same time and place, the following described tract in the adjoining range in *Grahama county*, viz:

The south half of section thirteen, *township twenty-six* (26,) *range seven* (7) *west.*

On Monday, the 10th of December, 1855, at the court-house door in Charleston, *Tallahatchie county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:

In township twenty-four (24,) *range two* (2) *east.*
All of sections three (3,) ten (10,) and thirty-three (33;)
The east half of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section nine (9;)
The north half and southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The west half of section twenty-five (25;)
The north half of section twenty-six (26;)
The west half of section twenty-seven (27;)
The northwest quarter of section thirty-four (34;) and
The northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36.)

In township twenty-five (25,) *range two* (2) *east.*
All of section twenty-seven (27,) twenty-eight (28,) and twenty-nine (29;)
The northeast quarter of section four (4;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-two (22;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23;) and
The east half of section thirty (30.)

In township twenty-four (24,) *range three* (3) *east.*
All of section three (3;)
The east half of the northeast quarter of section two (2;) and
The northeast quarter of section four (4.)

In township twenty-five (25,) *range three* (3) *east.*
The southwest quarter of section fourteen (14;)
The southeast quarter of section fifteen (15;)
The southwest quarter of section twenty-five (25;)
The southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26;)
The southwest quarter of section thirty-three (33;) and
The southwest quarter of section thirty-four (34.)

On Monday, the 17th day of December, 1855, at the court-house door in the town of Lexington, *Holmes county*, the following described tracts of land in said county, viz:

In township sixteen (16,) *range one* (1) *west.*
The west half of section fifteen (15;) and
The west half and southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22.)

In township fifteen (15,) *range one* (1) *west.*
The southeast quarter of section twenty (20.)

On Saturday, the 22d of December, 1855, at the court-house door in the town of Columbus, the following described quarter section of land in *Lowndes county*, viz:

The northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22,) township nineteen (19,) range seventeen (17) east.

Of the above described lands, seventy-two quarter sections were selected in 1834, at a time when some of the best lands in the State were unoccupied and unappropriated; and the other five quarter sections and one-eighth-acre lot, or eighth of a section, have been acquired in settlement from debtors to the orphan fund. The late commissioner to settle with debtors to that fund describes the lands above offered for sale as being "almost without an exception, rich and fertile, well and advantageously located, many of them considerably improved," and as being "largely enhanced in value by the settlement, improvement, prosperity, and excellent population of the section in which they lie, and "eminently adapted" for planting purposes.

An appraisement of these reserves, showing their value, and the minimum price at which each tract, respectively, may be sold, will be made prior to the dates of sale.

In cases where the purchaser or purchasers of any tract shall fail to comply with the terms of sale, the land purchased will be resold at his or their expense and risk.

The title to these lands is believed to be indisputable; but if, in any case, an adverse claim shall be set up, the right of the orphans will be defended by the government, as their guardian.

The above sales will commence at the places named at 2 o'clock of each day, and continue until the lands are all offered.

CHARLES E. MIX,
Acting Commissioner.

Aug. 14 1855. 1089—lawtDec 20.

GREENSBOROUGH—MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.

For Sale By
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

Resumption of the Through Travel!

DAILY, DIRECT, BY THE
SEABOARD & ROANOKE RAIL ROAD,
AND THE SPLENDID BAY STEAMERS
LOUISIANA AND NORTH-CAROLINA,

WHICH HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED, *cleansed, repainted* and put in the most *complete order* for the Safe and Comfortable transportation of the Southern travel to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. On and after Thursday, Nov. 1st, The Trains of the SEABOARD and ROANOKE RAIL ROAD will leave WELDON, N. C. *DAILY* at 2 *o'clock, P. M.*, after the arrival of the MORNING TRAIN from WILMINGTON, N. C., for *PORTSMOUTH, Va.*, connecting there with the BAY STEAMERS, LOUISIANA and NORTH CAROLINA, which leave the DEPOT WHARF *DAILY*, (*Sundays excepted*,) at 6 o'clock, P. M., for BALTIMORE, arriving there the next morning at 7 o'clock, in time for the CARS for PHILADELPHIA and NEW YORK.

SCHEDULE FOR THE THROUGH LINE!

Leave Wilmington, N. C.,	at	6	A. M.
" Weldon "	"	2	P. M.
" Portsmouth, Va.,	"	6	P. M.
" Baltimore,	"	3	A. M.
" Philadelphia,	"	9	A. M.
		3	P. M.

Passengers need not apprehend any danger in taking this route, as hard frosts and ice have made their appearance and the Sanatory Authorities of Portsmouth and Norfolk have notified their absent citizens that it is perfectly safe for them to return.

OWEN D. BALL,
Agent S. & R. R. R. Co.

Portsmouth, Nov. 7, 1855. 101—1m.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDY
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer.
Raleigh, N. C.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Principals: MISS C. AND I. GRIMSHAW AND A. H. GRIMSHAW, A. M., M. D.

THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful: it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of Febuary and 1st of September.

TERMS: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $70,00, second class, $80,00 and Senior Department, $100,00 per session of five months.

REFERENCES: Right Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Wortham & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.

Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, ex ept on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors,

L. O'B. BRANCH, *President.*

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

HATS! HATS!—McGEE & WILLIAMS, HAVE in store a very large and well selected assortment of HATS for Spring and Summer wear for men, boys and children, consisting of Leghorn, Panama, Manilla, Campechy, Maricaibo, Pedal Straw, Canada Straw, Palm Leaf, China Pearl, Alboni Jockey, Wide Awake, Shanghai.

Also, superb Moleskin Hats of the latest style.

51—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

FANS! FANS!—WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE and choice supply of Fans, comprising many varieties rom the most superb Chinese down to six pence Palm leaf. Call at

McGEE & WILLIAMS.

51—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUM

From the Fayetteville Argus.

MOORE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

List of Articles for which Premiums were awarded, and to whom, at the First Annual Fair of the Moore County Agricultural Society.

Branch 1st.—Live Stock, First Division.

FIRST CLASS.

Best stallion, Andrew Yow, sen., 1st premium,
" " colt, Thos. W. Ritter, 1st "
" brood mare, B. Coffin, 1st "
2d best " Evander McGilvary, 2d prem.
Best Filly, C. D. Sowell, 1st premium.
" Jack, W. N. Bryan, 1st "
" Jennett, Samuel Burrett, 1st prem.
" Mule, Alex. Kelly, 1st premium.
" pair of Mules, Devotion Davis, 1st prem.

Second Class—Quick Dradght and Saddle Horses.

Fastest trotter under saddle, D. I. Kelly, 1st prem.
" pacer under saddle, W. C. Davidson, " "
Logan, fastest single harness horse, A. R. Kelly, 1st premium.
Gray horse, for best performance, A. R. Black, 1st premium.
Match of Grays, fastest double harness horses, Dr. H. Turner, 1st premium,

Second Division.—First Class.

Mrs. Hogshead, best milch cow, native,	1st pre
E. Q. Sowell, 2nd best,	2d "
Col. John Morrison, best yoke oxen,	1st "
R. Street, best heifer,	"
Dr. John Shaw, best bull,	"

Second Class.

J. T. Phillips, best sow and pigs,	1st pre.
" " pigs,	" "
Eli R. Sowell, 2d best pair pigs,	2d pre
R. Street, best pair of pigs,	1st pre
W. K. Nunnery, 2d best sow and pigs,	2d pre
M. Kelly, best boar,	1st pre
W. D. Dowd, best ram,	"
Angus Currie, best ewe,	"
John Kelly, best goat,	"
Miss A. M. Dowd, best pair of turkeys,	"
Murdock Kelly, best pair of ducks,	"
Mrs. H. C. McLean, best pair of Shanghais,	"
Mrs. S. C. Bruce, 2d best pair "	2nd pre
Peter Kelly, best rooster,	1st pre

Discretionary Premiums on articles not raised in the County.

Dr. S. C. Bruce, best milch cow,	1st pre
Alex. Kelly, 2d best,	2d pre
Wm. M. Black, best yoke of oxen,	1st pre
Col. John Morrison, 2d best,	2d "

BRANCH SECOND.—AGRICULTURE.

Largest yield of corn per acre, above natural production, 48 8-9 bushels, Evander Kelly, 1st pre
Largest yield per acre, natural production, 54 bushels, Daniel Blue, "
Largest yield of wheat per acre, 28 bushels, A. F. Harrington, "
Largest yield of peas per acre, P. C. Shaw, "
" " sweet potatoes per acre, 816 bushels, J. R. McLemore, "
2d best yield sweet potatoes, 560 bushels, Daniel Blue, 2d pre
Best yield of Irish potatoes, 648 bushels, I. H. Rowan, 1st pre
2d best yield Irish potatoes, 440 bushels, N. R. Currie, 2d pre
Best Bacon Ham, Kenneth Ray, 1st pre
Best Mutton, Angus Currie, 1st pre
Best barrel of Flour, Harris Tyson, 1st pre

DISCRETIONARY PREMIUMS AWARDED,

Best specimen of Corn, R. W. Goldston,	pre
2nd best " " Alex'r Black,	pre
Largest ears of Corn, J. B. McIver,	dip
Best specimen of wheat, R. W. Goldston,	pre
2nd best " " R. Street,	pre
Best specimen of Cotton, A. A. F. Seawell,	pre
" " Oats, John A. Jackson,	pre
" " Table Peas, J. A. Jackson,	pre
Best Pumpkin, E. Q. Seawell,	pre
2d " Hugh Leach,	pre
Best sweet Potatoes, J. R. McLemore,	pre
2d best sweet " Dan'l Blue,	pre
Best lot of Cabbage, Geo. Davis,	pre
Best specimen Irish potatoes, N. R. Currie,	pre
Best specimen of Turnips, J. T. Phillips,	pre
2nd best " " W. Bryan,	pre
Best Beets, Miss Ann Keith,	pre
Best Watermellons, Alex'r Black,	pre
Best specimen of Apple Brandy, Col. J. Morrison,	pre
Best barrel pickled Cabbage, Geo. Davis,	pre

DAIRY, FOOD, CONDIMENTS, FRUITS, &c.

Mrs. J. H. Rowan, 1st premium on Pickled Beans.
Mrs. G. S. Cole, 2d premium on Citron Preserves.
Miss Mary A. Farrar, 11 years of age, premium on Citron Preserves.
Mrs. T. B. Tyson, 1st pre'm on Brandy Peaches.
Mrs. Martha Bruce, 1st premium on preserved peaches.
Mrs. Jessee Bean, 1st premium on Vinegar.
Mrs. Dr. J. Shaw, 1st premium on Crab Apple Preserves.
Mrs. Mary Ann McLean, 1st premium on Quince Jelly.
Mrs. H. C. McLean, 1st premium on Apple Jelly.
Mrs. R. W. Goldston, 1st pr'm on greatest variety of Preserves.
Mrs. Ann Street, 1st pr'm on butter.
Mrs. J. H. Rowan, 2d pr'm on butter.
Mrs. R. W. Goldston, best specimen of old butter, premium.
Mrs. Hogshead, best specimen of Soap, 1st pr'm.
" J. Ferguson, best Light Bread, 1st pr'm.
" K. Black, greatest variety of Apples, 1st pr'm.
" C. J. Shaw, on Citron Preserves, pr'm.
" N. R. Currie, on pickled peaches, 1st pr'm.
" T. B. Tyson, on pickled cucumbers, 1st pr'm.
" J. H. Rowan, 2d pr'm on butter.
" H. C. McLean, 2d premium on brandy peaches.
" Daniel Blue, best specimen of apples, pr'm.
" P. J. Hogshead, biscuits, 1st pr'm.
" Ann Street, Muscadine Wine, 1st pr'm.
" J. C. Street, Glass Melon Preserves, 1st pr'm.
" J. C. Jackson, on Starch, 1st pr'm.
Two superb Pound Cakes, presented to the Speaker and President of the Society, by Mrs. T. B. Tyson and Mrs. Bruce.

Branch 3d.—Mechanics.

Best 4 horse wagon, M. Kelly,	1st pre
" 2 horse " A. J. Ritter,	1st pre
Finest and best buggy, Seawell & Brothers,	1st pre
Best Turpentine Hack, Angus Curry, sen.	1st pre
Finest pair of boots, Duncan Keith,	1st pre
" " shoes, James Keith,	1st pre
" " ladies' slippers, James Keith,	1st pre
Best spirit barrel, Hugh Black,	1st pre
2d best " " Wm. B. Richardson,	2d pre
Best turpentine barrel, Wm. B. Richardson,	1st pre
" pannel door, A. J. Ritter,	1st pre
" sawed oak lumber, A. R. Black & Co.,	1st pre
" daguerreotypes, M. M. Ferguson,	1st pre
" basket, J. Bean,	1st pre
" straw cutter, A. R. Black,	1st pre
2d best " " Dr. S. C. Bruce,	1st pre
Best mole trap, Wm C Thaggard,	1st pre
" churn, D. McLaughlin,	1st pre
" corn fan, W. C. Davidson,	1st pre
" rat and squirrel trap, W. B. Farrah,	1st pre
" pepper or ginger mill, J. H. Farrah,	1st pre
" guano sower, J. H. Farrah,	1st pre

A LIST OF PREMIUMS AWARDED TO THE LADIES.

Miss Mary R. Jenkins,	premium	for satin vest.
" Alice Phillips,	do	for Bible cover.
Mrs. Mary Chalmers,	1st do	for Pine Burr Basket.
" M. A. McLean,	do	for white cotton fringe.
Miss Eliza A. Jackson,	do	for best worked collar.
Mrs. Lydia J. Person,	do	for dress cap.
" " "	do	for best embroidered child's dress.
Mrs. Isabella Street,	premium	for knit collar.
Miss Martha Dowd,	"	for Masonic Apron and Sash.
" Ann McEachin,	"	for bead embroidered shot pouch.
Mrs. Lydia J. Person,	"	for rice basket.
Miss Alice Phillips,	"	for Ottoman Cover.
" Ann McEachin,	"	for bead embroidered slippers.
" Ann McEachin,	"	for flower basket.
" Eliza A. Jackson,	"	for a shirt.
" Martha Dowd,	2d pr'm	for shirt.

Mrs. Dr. Shaw and Eliza A. Jackson, 1st pr'm for basket of wax fruit.
" Mary Hays, 1st premium for worked infant's dress.
Miss Eliza A. Jackson, premium for worsted work basket.
" Ann M. Dowd, premium for Lady's Basque.
Mrs. Celina McRae, pr'm for hearth rug.
Miss Eliza A. Jackson, pr'm for best painting.
" Catharine Kelly, 2d pr'm for painting.
" Sally J. Taylor, 1st premium for worked box towel.
" Mary E. Harrington, do for best work on perforated board.
Mrs. Amelia McRae, 2d pr'm for 2d best work on perforated board.
Mrs. Dr. Shaw, premium, for box of best wax flowers.
" " " for little boy's sack.
Miss Mary Ann Kelly, premium for little boy's coat.
" Catharine Robinson " shell pin cushion.
" Christian Kelly, " for little boy's cap.
" do " for best knitting.
Mrs. A. H. McNeill, pr'm for best needle-worked pocket-handkerchief.
Miss Rosanna M. Cole, pr'm for 2d best wor'd han.
Mrs. Mary Tyson, " for scraped horn basket.
Fanny Person, aged 4 years, pr'm for book mark.
Miss C. A. Shaw, pr'm for best pair of child's socks.
" Eliza Dowd, " for best pair of child's stockings knit of home yarn.
Miss Mary A. Davis, premium for pair of bone knit gloves.
Mrs. Mary Tyson, aged 78 years, premium for pair of yarn socks.
" Rowan, 2d premium, for yarn socks.
" A. C. Curry, 1st premium for best yarn hose.
Miss Martha Dowd, " for ladies' cloak.
Mrs. Martha Bruce, " for comet quilt.
" B. Hedgpeth, " for best table toilet.
" L. M. Harrington, " for best worked blanket.
" Lucinda A. Person, premium for best coverlet.
" Louisa Matthews, " for best counterpane.
" Betsy Richardson, " for 2d best counterpane.
" Mary Chalmers, " for best home-made carpet.
" Mary Ann Jolly, " fly brush.
" J. Ferguson, " for best jeans.
Mrs. Wm. Moore, 2d premium for 2d best jeans.
" B. Richardson, premium for best mixed jeans.
" Mary Ann Jolly, premium for best bed ticking.
" Mary A. McLain, premium for best book mark.
" Lydia Roberts, premium for checked counterpane.
Mrs. A. M. McEachin, 2d premium for 2d best dress cap.
" Mrs. Eli R. Sowell, 2d premium for 2d best coverlet.
Miss Flora Black, premium for flower vase quilt.
Mrs. Mary Ann Jolly, premium for tulip quilt.

The foregoing is a list of the articles for which premiums were awarded at the Moore County Fair. It is proper to remark, that there were a great number of superb articles on exhibition, in nearly all the departments, and especially in the ladies' department. Floral Hall was indeed a brilliant place, resplendant with paintings and flowers, and a thousand other beautiful things, such as the ladies only can make. It is hardly to be expected that the committee in this department could give entire satisfaction. There were so many articles, each deserving a premium, that it was very hard to decide which ought to have the preference We are very certain the committee did the very best they could under the circumstances. The specimens of corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, turnips and beets were excellent, and not to be beaten in this section of country. There were also on the ground a fine specimen of Moore county coal, from the Wilcox mine, which is a fair indication of mineral as well as agricultural wealth.

The field exercises, trial of speed, trotting matches, &c., were truly exciting and extraordinary. Each competitor, anxious for the prize, awaits the signal, when, "smack went the whip, round went the wheel," and men and boys huzzaed.

The speech delivered by Col. James L. Gaines is creditable to the gifted author, and well suited to the occasion. It indicates the feelings of a heart richly imbued with a love for North Carolina, and a desire for her advancement. But as the author has consented to furnish a copy for publication, I will not attempt a synopsis.

Published by order of the Moore County Agricultural Society.

A. R. McDONALD, Cor. Sec.

November 20th, 1855.

For the Standard.

A list of Premiums awarded at the last Fair of Martin County Agricultural Society, held in Hamilton, on the 1st Thursday and Friday in November, 1855:

Staple Products.

For the best acre of corn, Levi Howell,	$5
" 2d " " W. R. W. Sherrod,	dip
" the best acre of cotton, W. E. Spruill,	3
" 2d " " W. B. Hyman,	dip
" the best acre of wheat, M. R. Smith,	5
" 2d " " J. M. Sherrod,	dip
" the best farm and farm buildings, A. Staton,	4
" 2d " " Levi Howell,	dip
" the best and greatest variety of farm products, W. R. W. Sherrod,	1

Ladies' Department.

For the best 5 yds. woolen cloth, Mrs. W. R. Brown,	$2 50
" 2d " " Mrs. W. R. W Sherrod,	dip
" the best 5 yds. coarse cloth, Mrs. A. Staton,	1 60
" 2d " " Mrs. W. R. W. Sherrod,	dip
" the best patchwork bed quilt, Mrs. W. R. W. Sherrod,	1 50
" 2d " " Mrs. Levi Howell,	dip
" the best net patchwork bed quilt, Mrs. W. K. Williams,	1 50
" the best fancy needle work, Miss M. J. Howell,	1 50
" 2d " " Miss L. E. Biggs,	1 50
" 3d " " Miss L. E. Howell,	dip
" " " Miss P. W. Smithwick,	dip
" " " Miss C. Clements,	dip
" the best home-made blanket, Mrs. L. R. Brown,	2 00
" 2d " " Mrs. W. R. Brown,	dip
" the best counterpane, Mrs. L. Howell,	1 50
" " carpeting, Mrs. A. Staton,	1 00
" " hearth rug, " "	1 00
" " specimen home-made soap, Mrs. W. R. W. Sherrod,	1 00
" 2d " " Mrs. W. R. Brown,	dip

Poultry.

For the best coop Shanghais, Mrs. S. T. Price,	$1 00
" 2d " " Mrs. J. W. Howell,	dip

Dairy Products.

For the best specimen of butter, Mrs. K. Taylor,	dip
" the best specimen of cheese, Mrs. Levi Howell,	$1 00

Mechanism.

For the best buggy, Nelson & Doughty,	$3 00
" 2d " " E. Sawyer,	dip
" the " blacksmith work, W. Beasley,	3 00
" 2d " " " "	dip
" the best assortment of agricultural implements, W. Beasley,	5 00
" the best manure cart, W. R. W. Sherrod,	3 00

Horses and Mules.

For the best Jack, J. J. Williams,	$2 50
" " " colt, W. R. Brown,	2 00
" 2d " " J. Cooper,	dip
" 3d " T. R. Coffield,	dip
" the best mule colt, R. Purvis,	2 00
" " " mule, Levi Howell,	2 00
" " " match horses, J. J. Williams,	5 00
" " " harness horse, A. Garrett, of Washington county,	2 00
" " " saddle horse, A. Garrett, of Washington county,	dip
" " " " L. Cotton, of Bertie,	dip

Neat Cattle.

For the best Durham bull, T. Jones,	$2 50
" 2d " " " "	dip
" the " milch cow, P. Winston,	2 50
" 2d " " T. Jones,	dip
" the " yearling, J. B. Whitley,	2 00
" 2d " " W. R. W. Sherrod,	dip
" the " yoke of oxen, Dr. Benjamin,	2 50

Hogs.

For the best hog for killing, H. L. Sherrod,	$2 50
" " " pig, " "	2 00
" 2d " " J. B. Whitley,	dip
" the " boar, W. K. A. Williams,	2 00
" " greatest and best variety of stock, T. Jones,	2 50

Fruits and Vegetables.

For the greatest variety of fruits and vegetables, Mrs. W. R. W. Sherrod,	$1 00
" the largest assortment of table vegetables, Mrs. Levi Howell,	1 00
" 2d " " " " Mrs. J. B. Whitaker,	dip

Fine Arts.

For the best specimen of drawings, Miss M. L. Biggs,	$1 00
" 2d " " " Miss M. L. Biggs.	

The Society also tender their thanks to the rest of the contributors.

WM. R. HYMAN, *Secretary.*

From the Newbern News.

BEAUFORT HARBOR.

The following letter of Capt. Plumer of the Brig James Gray, now lying at Beaufort, addressed to E. R. Stanly, Esq, of this place speaks well for the future prospects of our Rail Road. It will be seen that, as the depth of water at the terminus of the Road is so adapted to the ingress and egress of large class vessels, the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road must be the only line upon which the great bulk of transportation of the products of the West will be carried. When this line of road is completed, there cannot be a doubt but that the West will look to the Eastern Extension as their best and only advantageous source by which to reach a market; as every inducement to the advancement of its interests will be thrown out both in Newbern and on the Harbor. With the great depth of water at Beaufort Harbor, and the short distance to market at Newbern, in comparson with any other seaport within the reach of the line, the benefits to be received from the improvement, when completed, by those of our citizens who are disposed to avail themselves of them, will, we prodict, be inca culable.

BEAUFORT, 5th Dec. 1855.

Mr. E. R. Stanly,

SIR:—I do not think I was ever so much disappointed as I was in the Harbour of Beaufort. In chartering in England for this place I would not take the cargo unless the parties would guarantee 16 1-2 feet to come in with; to my supprise, on crossing the bar, I found 22 feet of water after a strong Westerly wind [which has a tendency to blow the water out of the river.] The wind hauling N. Westward, the Pilot was compelled to beat the Brig up to the anchorge. We are a large carrying vessel, and it is difficult to beat in all channels, and had this been narrow it could not have been accomplished. The harbour is very convenient, th channel deep and there is n difficulty in loading to 20 feet —16 certain. The vessel I have has on board 520 tons of Rail-way Iron and her draft is 15 feet 3 inches. Had I supposed the depth of 20 feet or even 18 I should have loaded to 16 feet 9 inches.

My vessel is now in the market, and if parties can be found to load her from this port to Europe I will fill her full or load to 17 feet, and I know there will be on difficulty in once move getting her on the Pond.

I am, dear Sir, yours respect,

CHAS. H. PLUMER,

Master of the James Gray, of Newburryport Mass.

DISTURBANCE AT BETHANY COLLEGE, VA.—There has been a disturbance, it seems, at Bethany College, in the absence of the distinguished President of that institution, who has engaged for some weeks past in preaching in different counties of Eastern Virginia, and who is announced to lecture at the Richmond Athenæum this (Tuesday) evening. The affair grew out of an attempt of a student to deliver an anti-slavery address, or sermon, in the College Chapel on Sunday evening, and the consequence was, as might have been expected, that the young gentleman was compelled to leave the College somewhat hastily, for fear of personal violence. It is stated, indeed, that the Southern students in a body desired very much to give the speaker a suit of tar and feathers, and that he was only saved from this disagreeable treatment by the exertions of some of his friends, who contrived to get him off by a back door. The next day, all the Northern students met together and determined to dissolve their connection with the College, and afterwards left accordingly for their homes. Our information is *exparte* in its character, having been derived from the Portage Democrat, to which it was communicated by one of the seceders who stopped in Portage on his way back to Yankeeland. If it be true, the conduct of the Southern students is to be regretted as exhibiting an unnecessary degree of violence under the circumstances. It would have been far better we think, to have permitted the speaker to finish his remarks without molestation, and subsequently to have ordered him off. But great allowances must be made for the excited state of feeling which was sure to be aroused by so great an outrage of propriety, and the impudent fellow, who was a Canadian, it seems, ought to congratulate himself that he got off so well.

We are no counsellors of disorder or of a resort to extreme measures, at any time, but we do most seriously declare that no manifestation of anti-Slavery ought for one moment to be permitted in our Southern Colleges. Let New England, if it pleases, teach fanaticism at her Yales and her Howards, let her carefully eject from her corps of instructors all men suspected of regard for the Constitution of the United States, or of friendly feeling for the Southern people, and we shall not complain. We can keep clear of such seminaries of learning—but, in the name of decency, let us not suffer the fanaticism of Tremont Temple to invade our own literary and scholastic establishments, and whenever we see it breaking out, let us put on foot at once and stamp it. We would send back to his New England home any Professor daring to instil abolition sentiments into the minds of his class, if he were as learned as Porson or as famous as Sir John Herschel. We must be vigilant in this matter, too, for Connecticut sends a large body of pedagogues yearly to the South, many of whom are imbued with the most dangerous principles, as regards the question which underlies the perpetuity of this Union, and the continued happiness of the Southern States. Let us alone, gentlemen, that is all we ask, but we are firmly resolved not to ask this in vain. Whoever thinks proper to interfere, must abide the consequences of his rashness and folly, though they come in the shape of a halter, or in the milder form of the tar-bucket and the fence-rail. *Petersburg Express.*

Very lately, the Hon. HORACE MANN delivered a lecture at Buffalo, on the "common nature of man and brute," of which the Buffalo *Commercial* gives the following pithy synopsis:

"He treated man synthetically, making him up by piecemeal. First man with the mouth and hands, the gormandizer and grasper, was considered. In this fractional condition he was shown to be very much below the brute, and the speaker took occasion at this point to give a temperance lecture, saying more in ten minutes than most speakers on the subject could do in as many hours. Next man was considered with a covering, in which a good deal was said on the foolish display in dress. Then came vanity and egotism, with their exhibitions of human weakness. Next, the sex was considered, and here Mr. Mann was ironical and eloquent in the highest degree. Subsequently was added the love of accumulation, then combativness and destructiveness. Here the aduience had a great sermon on the horors and wickedness of war, second only in roundness of periods and musical and sublime flow of language to Robert Hall's. To man was next added the idea of a selfish God, in which part of the lecture, bigotry, intolerance and all wars, and persecutions in the name of religion, were handled with just severity. Conscience was, at last, added, and then man began to rise above the brute. Finally came love to man and love to God, (benevolence and piety,) and man soared to fellowship and equality with the angles. The lecture was full of fine alliterations, brilliant antitheses, keen wit and healthy sentiments, eloquently expressed. Mr. M. spoke more than an hour and a half, yet he held the attention of the audience to the last moment."

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

Editors of the North Carolina Standard:

GENTLEMEN: Two epidemics lately swept over the devoted communities of Norfolk and Portsmouth, apparently devastating every thing in their relentless course: the one took hold of the minds of men and prostrated them with a perfectly paralyzing incubus. Men who once could reason and argue with good sense and judgment, all at once ceased to resort to such rational expedients, and replied to all questions and arguments by hurraing for a certain ubiquitous abstraction which had come full fledged from the crazed imagination of a convict of Sing Sing, and by certain gyrations of the hands about the lappels of the coat and vest. Some persons were amused and others grieved at the strange antics cut by the victims upon whom this moral leprosy, this mental morbid diathesis had seized. The other, with a malignity unparalleled, seized upon the bodies of men, women and children, hurrying them with scarce a warning or a premonition by hundreds to the grave; exciting an alarm here and a sympathy abroad such as has never before been witnessed or recorded.

Both have now passed away. Know Nothingism is already a thing of the past in Norfolk and Portsmouth. Most of the persons who were the unfortunate victims of the benumbing and enervating miasma of pseudo Americanism—Know Nothing virus—have returned to their former normal condition. The other epidemic—the Yellow Fever—has disappeared, and the two places were never healthier than now.

It is said, that the remnant of the Know Nothings, those few by whom the disease lingers on account of the constitutional obstinacy and perverseness of the afflicted, meet in public; but no one uninitiated has been able to discover the public rendezvous. There is a strong suspicion that the meetings referred to are the casual ones occurring between individuals in their daily encounters. the public place—the *street*—and the proceedings—"good *morning*, a very fine *morning*."

I have just seen a gentleman from Washington, who says that the Raynerites among the Know Nothings hope at the Philadelphia Convention to bring out a man who has no Nebraska antecedents, pro or con, and thereby to catch the Black Republican vote: but that these Republicans have scented their intention and will not allow themselves to be so caught, because the K. N.'s have not voted for "SAM" Banks. It is perfectly understood now that a Raynerite among the Know Nothings means one who will make any compromise of previous sectional views and any concession to the sectional ideas and prejudices of others, so that a President and the officers may be secured by such compromise and concession. It is a noble spectacle, however, that of some of the party resolving to stand by their integrity and their principles—Southern principles, which have nothing to do as such with the dogmas of the K. N.'s—and to have no nomination which is not clear and above-board.

To leave politics for the present; we had a glorious launch on Thursday of the new steamer Roanoke, one of the six new propellers ordered by Congress. Captain Bourdette, one of the popular conductors on the Seaboard road, brought down a bottle of the Roanoke river water, with which the ship was christened by Miss Hart.

I see your Correspondent Clermont quotes at length an article I once wrote on your magnificent seaport, Beaufort and environs.

Yours, &c.,

1855.

Portsmouth, Va., Dec. 15, 1855.

For the Standard.

Editors N. C. Standard:

GENTLEMEN: Whilst the claims of different distinguished men of the Democratic party are being canvassed in reference to the candidacy for the next Presidential campaign, I am sure many of your North Carolina readers will respond to both the sentiments and the *choice* expressed in the following extract from the "Reading Gazette" a leading Democratic journal of Pennsylvania.

Though all Democrats will willingly abide the wisdom of the National Convention, and stand ready to sustain any national man that may be put forward, yet an expression of individual preferences is but fair and just. And I am well convinced that if public sentiment be not forestalled or *wrongly led*, North Carolina will, for a second time, cast her vote in Convention for JAMES BUCHANAN.

CUTIS.

The Extract.

"Pennsylvania, we are confident, will cast her vote for the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, be he whom he may. The contest of 1856 will be more purely one of principle than has been the case for many years. All the questions of party warfare will be narrowed down to the simple issue of the constitution as it is, with its guarantees of the rights of the States, and of civil and religious liberty to every citizen, whether of native or foreign birth, Protestant or Catholic faith; against the treasonable designs of abolitionism and the bigoted intolerance of know-nothingism. Pennsylvania stands midway between the North and the South, alike unaffected by the disunion doctrines of extremists on the one side, and the secession movements of extremists on the other. She has ever proved loyal to the Union, and ignored all sectional feeling when called upon to throw her vote into the scale of national politics. Upon such an issue as the one we have presented there can be no doubt as to where Pennsylvania will be found, whether the man selected to be the party's standard-bearer in the fight be her first, second, or third choice, or whether he be one to whom they have never given any degree of preference. But, although she considers principle as of paramount obligation, and to be sustained under any leadership, she is by no means indifferent to men. She, with other States, has her preference; and there can be no doubt that Mr. Buchanan is, at this time, the man of all others whom she would wish to see nominated. She is ready to unite cordially in the support of the nominee of the National Convention without questioning its choice; but, with her own distinguished son as the candidate, she would go into the canvass with a hearty enthusiasm which would carry the State triumphantly, and show the nation how far from true is the accusation so often brought against her, of disowning her own great men. Mr. Buchanan's friends have no warrant from him for the use of his name as a candidate for the presidency; but they are not precluded from reiterating their preference for him; and should Virginia take the lead in his favor, how joyfully would she join hands with that noble mother of statesmen, and urge his nomination, without waiting for any formal sign of assent."

Chatham, Dec. 12th, 1855.

BIENNIAL SESSIONS.—Biennial Sessions do not seem to answer a good purpose in Virginia.

In the present Legislature, only five days in session, the mass of business proposed on the subject of Internal Improvement alone would occupy more than the ninety days allotted for work.—The accumulation of subjects is already overwhelming, and an extension of the session by a two-thirds vote is supposed to be inevitable.

We do not think biennial sessions answer for North Carolina. We would be glad to see the old plain of annual sessions renewed. If it is too expensive to have annual sessions, the rule might apply to any extension of time, and as a matter of economy once in ten years might be claimed.—Every State ought to be willing to pay whatever expense is necessarily incurred by a government which is best for the interest and convenience of the people *Wil. Com.*

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, has obtained the following items from the Post Office Department:

The entire receipts of the Department from postage on letters, of newspapers, &c., from 1st July, 1853, to 30th June, 1854, sum up six million twenty-three thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and seven cents. ($6,023,261 07.)

The entire receipts of the Department from the same sources, from 1st July, 1854, to 30th June, 1855, amount to six million three hundred seventy-three thousand and forty-four dollars and seventy-six cents.—($6,373,044 76.)

It will be perceived that the increase of receipts up to the fiscal year closing on the 30th of June last amounted to about three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; but the reader must bear in mind that the expenses of transportation of the mails have proportionally increased.

THE TENDENCY OF FREE SOCIETY.—The Richmond Enquirer, in answer to the New York Evening Post, (we quoted its pointed language yesterday,) maintains that the normal condition of free society is starvation;—that is, as we understand it, that the steady tendency, in a state of civilization, guarded by efficient laws, is towards that point when capital is all-powerful, and when labor can only bargain for bare subsistence. What this condition means, the reader will find briefly depicted in an extract which we copy this morning from the last number of the North British Review. We who live in the midst of a hardy and cheerful slave population, find it difficult to realize such a state of things as is there presented. But there is too much testimony to its truth to allow us to doubt it.

The feudal system of the Middle Ages was the legitimate successor of the slave system of the Greeks and Romans. It bound the proprietor to take care of his dependants. Capital claims more from the laborer than ever the master claimed from his slave, or the feudal lord from his serf; and it acknowledges no obligation in return. The bargain ceases the instant the laborer has lost his power of working the machinery. To this point British labor has finally arrived, and the result is graphically pictured in the extracts from the North British Review.

Charleston Mercury.

From the North British Review for November.

THE RURAL POPULATION OF ENGLAND.

* * * * * * * *

Have we not come upon a very paradise of rural seclusion? is it not a spot to be chosen by those who are intending to while away existence among the never-tiring sweets of a country life? But let us step on a little way, and overtake the group of children that is just now crossing the common.—Alas!—yet should we not refrain from expressing the sad feelings which the first sight of these infant shadows has awakened? feelings heightened by contrast; for lately we were making our way thro' a fourth class street, where the prime necessities of life are amply provided for. Besides, if we look a second time at these shrunken forms—such is the beneficence of the Creator—we see that childhood will have its smiles, its laugh, its gambols, under conditions even the most forlorn. Moreover, there is, notwithstanding that famished, watery look—there is, taking the group altogether—there is an air of pure rusticity—there is an innocence, comparatively, and a modest propriety—there is a respectfulness in their style and deportment which is greatly in their favor when thought of in comparison with the bold, unreverential sauciness of the infant Hercules of manufacturing towns.

But look at these unfortunates—the infant serfs of a neglected rural district! Look at them physiologically—observe their lank, colorless hair, screening the sunken eye, and trailing upon the bony neck; look at the hollow cheeks, the candle-like arms, and the unmuscular shanks which serve the young urchins for legs! But are not these children breathing a pure atmosphere? Are they not nature's own? Yes, but there is one thing wanting to them—one ominous word clears up the mystery. Starvation! Not, indeed, such starvation as brings the sorrows of a sad lot to a speedy end; but such as drags its pining sufferings out, through the overshadowed years of childhood and youth; through those spasmodic years of manhood during which the struggle to exist wears an aspect of rugged rigor; and then through that residue of early decrepitude, haggard, bent, idiot-like, which is indeed an unblessed end of an unblessed existence. This rural population does pretty well if the father be able-bodied and sober, and the mother managing, through the summer season of wheat-hoeing, hay-making, and wheat harvest; that is to say, when the labor of the mother and her children comes in to swell a little the weekly wages. During these weeks something of needed clothing is obtained, rent is paid up, and a pittance of animal food, weekly, is added to the bread, and the tea, and the potato of the seven months' diet.

It would be doing a wrong to our worthy farmer friends, and to the rural sporting gentry, to affirm that these miserables are actually dying of want.—No, they are not dying, so as inquests must be held before they may be buried—would to God they were—they are the living—they are living to show what extremities men, women and children may endure, and yet not die; or what they hold to be worse, not to betake themselves to "the union!" But how do these same men, women and children pass five months of the year? Gladly would one find them curled round like hedgehogs, and hybernating in hollow trees; in rabbit burrows, lost to consciousness! We should, indeed, count it a miracle if, on a May morning, we were to see a group of human beings start up alive from the sward, along with the paiglus and the cowslips. But is it much less than a miracle to see the people of a depressed rural district stepping alive out of the winter months?

* * * * * * * *

The instances are extremely rare in which those who were born to the soil, and destined to the plough, rise above their native level. Such instances—two, three, or five—might be hunted up if an agricultural county were ransacked for the purpose; but the agricultural laborer, even if he had the brain and the ambition requisite, and if otherwise he could effect it, would seldom bring with him that which the social mass into which he might rise, especially needs, namely, a fully developed and robust body. Meantime, what is it that is taking place in hundreds of instances, and every day, throughout the entire area of the manufactnriug region? Men, well put together, and with plenty of bone, and nerve, and brain, using with an intense ardor those opportunities of advancement which abound in these spheres of enterprise and of prosperous achievement—such men are found to be making themselves heard of among their betters, are seen well dressed before they reconcile themselves to the wearing of gloves; by rapid advances they are winning for themselves a place in society—a place which, indeed, they well deserve; and there they are doing what they had not thought of—they are regenerating the mass within which they have been received.

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW.—A Washington correspondent of the Boston Post furnishes the following interesting items:

Mr. Humphrey Marshall of Kentucky, is doing his best to defeat the election of Gen. Cullom, (as Clerk,) and proclaims the eternal political destruction of any Southern man who votes for him. His election, says Mr. Marshall, would be a rebuke to a Southern constituendy for defeating a man for Congress who betrayed their interests at an hour when every Southern man in Congress should have stood up for the Nebraska bill. This opposition of Mr. Marshall is calculated to endear Mr. Cullom still stronger to the anti-Nebraska North, and .ay benefit instead of injure his prospects.

Mr. Humphrey Marshall, I may say, is emphatically the leader of the Southern Know Nothings, and his opinion is entitled to great weight. He says that the Democrats of the House have, by their nomination of such a man as Mr. Richardson, and the ardent manner in which they have stood up for him, made their next President, and that Kentucky will vote for the Democratic candidate.

Mr. Haven of New York, by his course in voting on every ballot for some northern man instead of the choice of the southern know-nothings, has blighted the prospects of Mr. Fillmore in the south for the next Presidency. Dr. Haven, it is known, occupies the position of the right hand man of Mr. Fillmore—indeed, every time the one takes snuff the other sneezes. At one time he was considered a national man, and was strong in the affections of the people of the south, but his opposition to the Nebraska bill and his present course in voting on no one ballot for Mr. Marshall or for any man from the south, has confirmed the suspicions of the southern know-nothings of his unsoundness. The result is that some of them openly proclaim that Mr. Haven has not only killed himself but Mr. Fillmore in the south.

A most singular event occurred in the balloting in the House to-day. It was the vote of Mr. Henry Winter Davis of Baltimore, for John Wheeler of N. York. Mr. Wheeler was a hard shell democrat from New York at the beginning of the last session of Congress, but finding the democracy too natural for him he fell into the arms of Horace Greeley, (who puffed him up for re-election to Congress on account of his anti-Nebraska vote,) and became an out and out free soiler. Mr. Davis has committed two or three political acts in his life which caused apprehensions as to his political sanity to be entertained by his friends. His new freak to-day either confirms those apprehensions, or else pictures him as a southern man, embracing John Wheeler, so as to attract the attention of Horace Greeley, that he, Davis, may become the anti-Nebraska wooley head and fusion selection for speaker.

RALEIGH FEMALE SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

REV. W. H. CHRISTIAN, A. M., PRESIDENT—aided by a number of Teachers sufficient to meet all the demands of the School.

The exercises of this institution will commence on Wednesday, the 9th of next January. To the buildings already on the premises, which are spacious and comfortable, and which are to be immediately thoroughly repaired and fitted up, will be added forthwith a large three story brick building. So that there will be room for a large number of boarders. Mr. Christian, the President, is not only a graduate of R. M. College, but has also graduated in several schools of the Virgina University. He has had extensive experience in teaching in Female Schools of high grade, so that persons committing their daughters to his charge may feel well-assured that every effort will be made necessary to their improvement.

Terms per Session of Five months.

Board, including eating, sleeping, lights and fuel,	$60 00
English tuition,	15 00
Music on Piano and Guitar,	20 00
Use of Instrument,	5 00

French, Italian, Anglo Saxon,

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 22, 1855.

K. N. NATIONALITY.

The Raleigh Register has taken ground in favor of the election of Mr. Fuller, of Pennsylvania, as Speaker of the House, and claims that he is a national man on the slavery question. That paper gives the following as *proof* that its candidate is sound:

"Mr. Fuller, on whom the whole strength of the Southern Americans is now centred, holds, perhaps, the most truly national position of any candidate that has been named. He opposed the Nebraska bill on national considerations, and was elected to Congress as an opponent of sectional agitation—and, coming from a free State, his election would be received by the whole national party at the north as an evidence that the South does not insist on a support of the Nebraska bill as a test of nationality."

Mr Fuller, according to the Register, is a national man, because he insisted that the South should remain under the ban of an unconstitutional enactment, by which they were excluded from one-half of the common territories. The people of the South did not desire the privilege of emigrating to Kansas with their slaves—Mr. Fuller *knew* this, and hence opposed the repeal of the Missouri restriction "on *national* considerations." Such is the reasoning of the K. N. organ!

We tell the Register, and we say to the North, that the South DOES "*insist on a support of the Nebraska bill as a test of nationality.*" No doubt the Register and its dark-lantern confederates would be glad to avoid this test; but it has been established by the national Democracy, and the K. N's will be held rigidly to it.

The Register, it will be observed, insists that Mr. Fuller is sound on the question of slavery. Now, it is well known that Mr. Fuller is the ardent political friend of Gov. Johnston, of Pa., who is quite as far gone in abolitionism as William H. Seward is; and it is also understood that Mr. Fuller was a party to the late combination of the Black Republicans, and Know Nothings of Pennsylvania against the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner—the object of that combination being, as declared in their published address, to limit slavery, and to rebuke the "*Nebraska fraud*" and this "*pro-slavery administration.*" Can the Register deny these facts?

Again: The Register commends Mr. Euller as "a consistent old-line Henry Clay Whig." Why, what has the Register to do with "old-line Henry Clay Whigs?" Is not this paper a K. N. organ? Has it not repudiated the Henry Clay Whigs?—pronounced them halt, and corrupt, crippled, and dead? Or is it true that Know Nothingism is Whiggery in disguise? If so, who declared falsely, time and again, that it was and is not? Why, the Register. But if not Whiggery in disguise—if a new party, we repeat the question, what has the Register to do, as a K. N. organ, with the "old-line Henry Clay Whigs?"

EDUCATION IN NORTH-CAROLINA.—The State of North-Carolina has distributed among the several counties of the State, during the current year, the sum of one hundred and eighty-one thousand dollars for the support of Common Schools. We hope that the county which some years ago gave 1,300 majority against the adoption of the school system, has been sufficiently enlightened by its operation to be prepared to give a like majority on the other side, should the question be again submitted to a popular vote. *Norfolk Herald.*

In addition to the above amount, the Counties of the State also levy a tax for Common Schools; and we presume we do not overstate the amount when we say that the people of North-Carolina are now paying annually $250,000 for the support of Common Schools. No one need fear that the liberties of such a people will not be preserved and perpetuated.

The Herald has gone out of its way to do injustice to the noble County of Edgecombe. That County, it is true, refused at first to adopt the Common School system; but the refusal was far from being based on opposition to a system of public instruction. The people of Edgecombe believed that the fund, when distribution was first made, was too small to be of service. They preferred to wait until the fund should accumulate. They did so, and drew, we believe, at one time from the Treasury some eight or ten thousand dollars. They have now, if we are not mistaken, a permanent school fund; and their Common Schools are equal in every respect to those of any other County in the State. We are quite sure that this general statement of facts is correct; but we trust our cotemporary of the Southerner will add such other facts and details as may be necessary to do full justice to the County.

Edgecombe County, we admit—nay, we boast of the fact, is Democratic by about fourteen to one; and this may be the secret of the disposition shown by the Herald to misrepresent the character of her people. She is "sufficiently enlightened" to have achieved a State-wide reputation as an agricultural community; and she has established and sustains as many academies or high schools, in proportion to her population, as any County in the Southern States, Virginia not excepted. Her farms are model farms. They are conducted on scientific principles; and the yield per acre, especially of cotton, is, upon many of them, equal to that of much of the best land of Alabama and Mississippi. Judge Ruffin, in his late able address before the North-Carolina State Agricultural Society, made particular allusion to her improved system of farming; and her fine farms, her varied resources for enriching and developing soils, and her enlightened agriculturists, have been referred to more than once publicly, in terms of praise, by Edmund Ruffin, the distinguished agriculturist of Virginia. To sum up in a few words, no County in this State or Virginia, has better public roads, finer farms, more or better schools in proportion to population, or a more enlightened people than Edgecombe County.

CURRENCY.

As the publication of the Revised Code has been delayed longer than was expected, and as it is important that the following provisions of chapter 36, relating to currency, should be generally known before the 1st of next month, we publish below these provisions as contained in section 3d of said chapter. All the Revised Statutes, it will be borne in mind, will go into operation on the 1st day of January, 1856:

Chapter 36, Revised Code.—Currency.

"SEC. 3. If any bank, corporation, or company, which may be allowed to issue promissory notes, commonly called bank notes, orders, drafts or checks, shall issue any such note, order, draft or check specially payable otherwise than in specie, such bank, corporation, or company shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay to any person, who will sue for the same, one hundred dollars; and every person who shall aid and assist in the issuing thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

COL. TUCKER'S CARD.—Public attention is called to the Card in another column, from the Petersburg Express, of Col. W. H. H. Tucker.

DRS. SMITH AND DEEMS.

On Tuesday last Dr. Deems delivered the closing argument in his prosecution of Dr. Smith; and in the afternoon of the same day the Conference deliberated and voted with closed doors, on the charges preferred. We copy the decision as follows, from the Express:

"DECISION OF THE CONFERENCE IN THE CASE OF DR. DEEMS VS. WM. A. SMITH.—We publish below the vote of the Conference in this case, which has occupied so much of public attention, and engrossed so much of the time of the Conference during the past ten days. We re-publish entire Charges 5th and 6th, with the responses thereto, which the Secretary informs us have never before been correctly published. For the other charges, we refer our readers to former numbers of the Express:

CHARGE V.—*Falsehood.*—In that said Wm. A. Smith stated that it had been proven upon the floor of the North Carolina Conference that Charles F. Deems had been engaged in the business of systematic lying for the space of six years, or words to that effect.

Response.—I admit the specification and deny the charge.

CHARGE VI.—*Slander.*—In using such language as to make the impression upon the minds of certain persons that Deems was not a man of veracity, and in one case, at least, making such a representation of Deems' character as to create violent prejudice against him, and a surprise that the North Carolina Conference retained him and gave him an appointment.

Response.—I deny the charge of slander, and maintain, 1st. That the statement was true—he is not a man of veracity; and 2d I was justified by the circumstance in making this statement.

CHARGE I.—1st. *Resolved*, That the specification be not sustained. Ayes 85; Noes 1; Excused 8.

2d. *Resolved*, That the charge be not sustained. Ayes 86; Noes none; Excused 8.

CHARGE II.—1st. *Resolved*, That so much of the specification as affirms that Dr. Smith made an untrue statement to the students of R. M. College, of the facts of the case, be not sustained. Ayes 84; Noes 1; Excused 9.

2d. *Resolved*, That the charge be not sustained. Ayes 84; Noes none; Excused 8.

CHARGE III.—1st. *Resolved*, That the specification be not sustained. Ayes 84; Noes none; Excused 8.

2d. *Resolved*, That the charge be not sustained. Ayes 84; Noes none; Excused 8.

CHARGE IV.—1st. *Resolved*, That the specification be not sustained. Ayes 84; Noes none; Excused 8.

2d. *Resolved*, That the charge be not sustained. Ayes 84; Noes none; Excused.

CHARGE V.—1st. *Resolved*, That the specification be sustained by the admission of the defence. Ayes 85.

2d. *Resolved*, That the charge be not sustained. Ayes 76; Noes 2; Excused 14.

CHARGE VI.—1st. *Resolved*, That so much of the specification as affirms that Dr. Smith did make the impression that C. F. Deems was not a man of veracity be sustained on the admission of the defence. Ayes 86.

2d. *Resolved*, That the charge be not sustained. Ayes 79; Noes 1; Excused 12.

We understand that explanations were given, on the part of those voting in the negative, that, while they so voted, they did not thereby intend to imply any immorality on the part of Dr. Smith."

We copy further from the Express the following account of a Bible presentation to Dr. Deems on Tuesday:

"BIBLE PRESENTATION TO DR. DEEMS.—Yesterday forenoon immediately after the adjournment of the morning session of Confernce, a large audience assembled in the basement of the Washington st, M. E. Church, for the purpose of witnessing the presentation to Dr. Charles F. Deems, of a magnificent copy of the Holy Bible. This book, as will be explained below, was purchased by the young ladies and gentlemen of Petersburg, as a "token of their sincere regard and *unaltered* appreciation of his high position as a Christian minister." The Bible was placed on the table near the altar of the basement, and order being restored, the Rev. Mr. Heflin rose and said:

Dr. Deems:—The note in my hand just received will best explain the object of this interview, and my accidental connection with it. It is as follows:

REV. R. T. HEFLIN: *Dear Sir*—We will be obliged to you to present the accompanying Bible to the Rev. Dr. C. F. Deems, as a token of the sincere regard and *unaltered* appreciation of his high position as a Christian Minister; and judging you to be one best acquainted with his qualities of mind and heart, have taken the liberty of requesting you to be the medium for those of his own friends among the young ladies and gentlemen of our city.

I need only add, sir, continued Mr. Heflin, that my knowledge of your personal character and your reputation where you have been longest known and are most loved, occasions me to feel peculiar pleasure in being the medium of a gift so appropriate and graceful.

DR. DEEMS, was affected even to tears, and received the Bible from the hands of Mr. H. in a few very eloquent and highly appropiate remarks which we deeply regret the misplacement of our notes, compels us to omit.

Upon the fly leaf of the Bible was written the following:

REV. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D. D.—Accept this Holy Bible as a token of esteem and affection. May a good and merciful God long spare your life, and may you continue to be as you have been, a faithful and able expounder and defender of its sacred truths; and may it ever be a lamp unto thy feet, and a light unto thy pathway—guiding thee to Heaven, is the sincere prayer of the GIVERS.

Petersburg, Va., Dec. 1855."

☞ Mr. Reade, of this State, proposed to the House of Representatives on Saturday last, that the "North select a Speaker on the single condition that they select him from the South, or the South a Speaker upon the single condition that they select him from the North." The Register calls this "an excellent compromise." Very well, this is just what the Southern Democrats and some Southern Whigs, *embracing a majority from the South*, have been attempting to do. Why does not Mr. Reade vote for Mr. Richardson, and thus stand up to his own proposition?

MITCHENER'S DEPOT.—We have been requested to call attention to the want of accommodations for passengers at this Depot of the Central Road, near Smithfield. Persons who wish to take the cars for the west, must be at the Depot at two o'clock, a. m. We learn that there is no suitable shelter even for women and children at this point; and that they are consequently, with others, exposed to the cold and rain while awaiting the arrival of the cars. We have no doubt that the authorities of the Road will at once look to and remedy these complaints.

☞ A little boy, as we are informed, of twelve years of age, one of the blind pupils in our institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, performed a few days since the following problem under the rule of subtraction, *mentally*, and with complete success, in a few minutes. He proposed the question himself, and accomplished its solution without the least assistance to his memory:

Minuend,	962,512,758,648,970,1486,1462,712
Subtrahend,	481,256,379,324,582, 787, 566,367
Remainder,	481,256,379,324,388, 699, 896,345

Both minuend and subtrahend were committed to memory before solving the question.

The Agricultural Fair of Sampson county, which was held at Clinton, last week, is spoken of in the highest terms by persons who were in attendance. Sampson is a county of great resources; and, so far as we have had an opportunity of observing her farmers are not only diligent in their business, but well skilled in the great art of Husbandry.

Fayetteville Argus.

CONGRESS—NO SPEAKER.

At the latest dates the House of Representatives was still voting for Speaker, with no better prospect of an election than at first. The votes for the different candidates have varied but little—on the last ballot Mr. Richardson had 73, Mr. Banks 106, and Fuller 38. Several propositions had been made with a view to organization, and some discussion has taken place on the slavery question. The members, however, exhibit good temper thus far—indeed, on Monday, it seems, there was much merriment and laughter.

The proposition submitted by Mr. McMullen, of Virginia, if adopted, would settle the matter. It was regarded, however, as impracticable. Indeed, the adoption of such a course, by such a body, and under the circumstances, would constitute the eighth "wonder of the world." But if the people, and especially those of the non slaveholding States, could be heard once more, and new members returned in the place of those whom they would most certainly discard, the House would find no difficulty, when it again assembled, in organizing.

We give below the House proceedings of Monday last:

"Mr. Dunn rose to a personal explanation as soon as the House had been called to order. He read extracts from the Washington correspondence of the New York Tribune of the 18th, signed H. G., commenting on his course in the effort to elect a speaker. He said that notwithstanding the attack he should not turn his back on his country at the expense of his time, manliness and honor, *though Horace Greeley or the devil, or both together, bid him do it!* [Applause and laughter.]

He complained that he and others, denominated stragglers, are not dagurreotyped but carricatured. He had said from the first that when all the anti-Nebraska men come together and surrender local and personal prejudices, and agree to stand on equal terms, discontinuing stabbing men in the dark, he would feel himself bound to acquiesce in their course for the speakership, whether present at meetings or not. The great trouble has been—*Cæsar has a party, and Anthony a party, but Rome none!* Certain gentlemen have held themselves aloof, and the balloting will show who and where they are. He also commented on an article in the New York Times, defended his course, and explained his ground of action.

Mr. Banks rose amid cries of "fair play," "hear him," "no objection," &c., remarking that he was not accountable for what the New York press said of him, never having solicited their support. He relied on himself alone, and begged Mr. Dunn not to hold him responsible for compliments or censure either in the New York Times or the Tribune.

Mr. Dunn distinctly stated that he did not do so, but was opposed to him (Banks) on the grounds given in those journals in May, 1854, relative to the latter's course pending the passage of the Nebraska bill. He said, in candor, he would surrender that opposition the moment all the anti-Nebraskaites came together.

Mr. Banks resumed—repeating that he is independent of the New York press in all respects; and further in reply insisted that he never yielded a particle on the Nebraska bill. Meeting his constituents face to face, they gave him at the last election 7,000 majority, the largest known in the political history of Massachusetts. [Applause.] He had acted as he thought right regarding the Nebraska bill—they sustained him.

Mr. McMullen offered a proposition to compromise, saying that it was the result of his own humble imagination. [Laughter.] Begged the gentlemen to remember that he did not, in submitting it, design building for himself a popularity at home. It was to the following effect.

"That immediately after the organization no business shall be transacted, unless it be the passage of the necessary appropriation bills—the members then to resign and go home. The blank in the resolution to be filled by the name of some gentleman to act as Speaker until the aforesaid purposes are accomplished."

Dr. Dunn suggested a modification of the resolution providing for the repeal of so much of the Kansas and Nebraska bill as destroys the Missouri Compromise. [Laughter.]

Mr. Houston.—Only a slight modification. [Merriment]

Mr. McMullen could not think the gentleman from Indiana made the suggestion in good faith. Adopting the resolution all could return to the people on that very issue.

Mr. Grow, referring to the remark of Mr. McMullens's that the latter would take Mr. Richardson as a national man on a national platform, said that only seventeen northern men had voted for him with southern men. Then he supposed seventeen men from the North make a national party?

Mr. McMullen.—How many Southern men vote for your candidate?

Mr. Grow.—I don't know.

Mr. McMullen.—None.

Mr. Goode.—Have you seventeen men from the North who will vote for a Southern men, or that number from the South who will vote for a Northern man? You have shown that your nationalism consists of sectionalism.

Mr. Grow stated that the members in opposition to the seventeen from the North, who support Mr. Richardson, represent 3,000,000 of citizens living North of Mason and Dixon's line, while the seventeen vote with those representing only 700,000 persons living South of that line. Which then has the best claim to nationality?

Mr. Jones, of Pennsylvania, wished to know from his colleague how he could make it appear that seventeen Northern men voting for the candidate of the Democrats, who is a Northern man, constitutes a Southern vote. It is a simple arithmetical question, and he wanted his colleague to cipher it out.

Mr. Morgan.—I move that this buncome resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. McMullen.—If you say it is buncome, the assertion is false. [Sensation.]

Mr. Paine said he came here to transact the public business and to throw no obstacles in the way; acting as a national man, he thought the proposition of his colleague (Mr. Reade) fair—for the South to select a Northern man, or the North to select a Southern man.

Mr. McMullen, interrupting.—We, on this side, are acting on that suggestion—the South voting for a Northern man.

Mr. Paine, resuming.—And we of the South have selected and voted for a Northern man, (Mr. Fuller.) We are in the situation of a sick man needing physic. [Laughter.] However nauseous it may be, in an emergency no man can refuse to take it. But I imagine no man so foolish as to have it forced down his throat.

Mr. McMullen's resolution was then tabled and the House proceeded to vote. Two votes were cast, the last standing thus: Banks 105, Richardson 73, Fuller 38, scattering 7.

Mr. Broome submitted a proposition by which, he said, the difficulty in the way of the organization can be removed, which is the extension or non-extension of slavery in the territories of the United States; therefore, he offered a resolution that—both Houses of Congress and the President assenting—the question of the power of Congress over the subject of slavery in the territories be submitted to the Supreme Court, their decision to be final and conclusive. [Laughter in some quarters.]

Mr. Broome.—This is too serious a subject for merriment.

Humphrey Marshall inquired whether it was in the contemplation of the gentleman to wait for an organization till the Supreme Court shall decide?—[Laughter.]

Mr. Broome explained that it was not a joint resolution, because the House is not yet organized. If this question is determined we shall hear no more about compromise bills on slavery.

Mr. Smith of Tennessee, thought that the difficulty was disclosed by Mr. Campbell of Ohio, the other day, who intimated that he could be elected Speaker if he would make pledges in relation to the formation of the standing committees or modify his opinions on the subject of slavery. The difficulty, then, is as to the formation of the committees. Remove this and there will be no difficulty of an election.—The Democrats will neither receive nor make propositions.

Mr. Broome withdrew his proposition, and the House again voted as follows:

Banks 106; Richardson 78; Fuller 88; Lester 2; Harrison, Winslow, Williams and Orr, one each—112 votes necessary to a choice.

Mr. Thorington offered a resolution for the election of a Speaker by a plurality vote, pending which the House adjourned."

In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, Mr. Walker, of Alabama, defended the Southern Know Nothings against the attacks of the press, the Democrats and the Republicans, and was followed by Messrs. Jones of Pa., Allison, Washburn, of Me., Orr, and Campbell.

Messrs. Jones, of Pa., and Giddings delivered their views on the Free Soil question at length.

Mr. Humphrey Marshall defended the K. N. party, and stated they had no terms of compromise to offer or accept.

Mr. Smith, of Va., defended his position on the subject, and then

The House adjourned without taking a ballot for Speaker.

FOUL MURDER.—We learn that on Monday night last, a young man by the name of Peebles, was murdered at his place five or six miles from Smithfield, Johnston—the deed having been committed, as is supposed, by a couple of negro men who were with him, hired hands, employed in getting turpentine. His throat, the back of his neck, and his right arm were badly cut. From the nature of the wounds it is thought he was asleep when attacked, and that being aroused by the first cut he defended himself to the last. The negroes are at large. Much excitement prevails in the neighborhood where this foul murder was committed, and many persons are on the alert to apprehend the supposed murderers.

☞ The Editors of the Murfreesborough Gazette, deploring the controversy between Drs. Deems and Smith, are pleased to say, that while they "do not profess allegiance to the Church," they "have ever held in high admiration the character of the Great Author of Christianity!!" The Editors, then, "*admire*" the character of the Great Author of Christianity, but *believe* in "Sam."

☞ GREELY AND BLAIR.—Greely, of the Tribune, is praising Francis P. Blair for his late letter in favor of the Black Republican movement. "Birds of a feather," &c.

RECOGNITION.—On last Sabbath morning Rev. T. E. Skinner was publicly recognized as Pastor of the Baptist Church in this City. Dr. S. Wait of Oxford, and Prof. Brooks of W. F. College, were present on the occasion. The exercises, which were well attended and listened to with deep interest, were as follows:

Sermon by Dr. Wait, founded on 2 Cor. 3: 5, "Who also hath made us able ministers of the New Testament," &c.

The leading object of the speaker was to point out and illustrate those qualifications which were necessary to constitute an able and efficient minister of the Gospel of Christ. The points insisted on were important and impressively presented. At the close of the sermon some remarks were addressed by the Editor of this paper to the Church and congregation on the nature of the relation between a Pastor and the people of his charge, and the obligations on the part of the latter, growing out of this relationship. This was followed by a short but very appropriate address to the Pastor elect by Prof. Brooks, after which the exercises were closed by singing a Doxology by the Choir and congregation.

It is to us a gratifying fact that our brother, who is a native of N. Carolina, and has enjoyed fine advantages of an educational character, has, in the Providence of God, been invited to return to and labor in his native State, and at a point so important as this. Although without experience in the Pastoral office, we doubt not his zeal and energy will soon endear him to the people of his charge, and to his brethren generally in the State.

Biblical Recorder.

TEXAS AND GEN. HOUSTON.—It appears that Gen. Houston has lately been on a visit to Austin, where the Texas legislature is in session, and that a resolution to invite him within the bar of the House was amended by also inserting the name of Com. Moore, and then adopted. General Houston, it will be remembered, has a deadly quarrel with Moore, which he made the occasion of an elaborate speech against that gentleman in the United States Senate. The New Orleans Picayune states that the legislature has further condemned the course of Gen. Houston, in relation to the slavery question, by unanimously adopting resolutions endorsing the principles contained in the Kansas-Nebraska act of the last National Congress, denouncing any attempt to repeal it, and approving the Compromise measures of 1850. The Picayune adds:

Gen. Houston, whose action these resolutions decidedly reprove, undertook a defence before a meeting of the American party, called at Austin on the 23d.—He made a slashing speech, in which he assailed the present administration and the dominant party at all points, and defended his votes at length. But the Legislature, or at least the House of Representatives, were prompt to meet the issue which Houston challenged, and on the 29th considered his case individually, and passed upon it in the following resolution, which was adopted—75 ayes to 3 noes:

"*Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas*, That the Legislature approves the course of Thomas J. Rusk in voting for the Kansas-Nebraska act, and disapproves the course of Samual Houston in voting against it."

Texas is, judging by this vote, nearly unanimous for the Nebraska bill. The men of all parties must have voted for the censure on Houston for opposing it.

At the American meeting referred to above, Gen. C. McLeod, one of their leading men, declared Gen. Houston to be a "Jonah" who must be "thrown overboard to save the ship."

INTERESTING DISCUSSION.—Dr. Wm. A. Smith concluded his defence before the Virginia Conference yesterday in one of the most logical and potent speeches to which we ever listened. Dr. Smith's mind is as massive as his frame, and, like Webster, the great constitutional expounder, so fortifies every position he assumes, as to render his argumentation seemingly incontrovertible. This morning, at 9 o'clock, Dr. Deems will commence his rejoinder. Dr. D. is a chaste, ornate and finished speaker, possessed of a genius characterized by far more than ordinary sprightliness, and, as his fame has already gone abroad, will doubtless attract a large audience.

Petersburg Express.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

One week later from Europe—News unimportant.

HALIFAX, Dec. 18.—The Cunard steamship *Asia* has arrived with one week's later news from Europe, having sailed on the 8th.

She brings no important news from the Crimea. Affairs there are wholly unchanged. Peace rumors are still abundant, but unauthenticated.

Markets.

Cotton steady and unchanged. Sales of the week 50,000 bales including 11,000 to speculators and importers. Breadstuffs generally quiet.

Western Canal Flour 42s. 6d. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Western favorable. Consols 90 a 90¼. Bullion in the Bank of England increased 87,000.

Decision of Mrs. Gaines' Case.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—The Supreme Court has decided in Mrs. Gaines' case, that Clarke's will of 1812, be probated, and that Mrs. Gaines be put in possession of the property.

SALE OF SHOCCO SPRINGS.—According to previous advertisement, this valuable watering place was sold on the 17th inst., and purchased by David S. Sessums, Esq, for $22,501. *War. News.*

From the Petersburg Express.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In vindication of myself from the attack made upon my veracity by Dr. Deems in his remarks of last Saturday, I submit to the public judgment the whole aspect of the case, as presented by my telegraphic despatch to Dr. Smith, and Dr. Deems' denial. I call attention to the statement of Dr. Deems in every branch, and then ask that the accompanying certificates—two of which were not before the Conference—may be weighed and carefully compared therewith:

"RALEIGH, Dec. 12.

To Dr. Wm. A. Smith, Petersburg:

It having been suggested to me that in the present aspect of the controversy between yourself and Dr. Deems, it may be important to the ends of justice for you to know a declaration made to me by Dr. Deems touching the authorship of the Christopher Duncan letter, I give it you as follows:

"A short time after the appearance of that letter, he (C. F. Deems) declared to me, in the name of an Odd-Fellow, positively and unequivocally, that he (Deems) did not write nor cause the said (C. D.) letter to be written. W. H. H. TUCKER."

Dr. Deems, on hearing the above read, rose and, in a calm and confident manner, said:

"I desire most solemnly to affirm that the statement, that I ever said to Wm. H. H. Tucker that I was *not* the author of the Christopher Duncan letter article, *is false;* that the statement, that I ever said anything to him in regard to the said article, *is false;* that the statement, that I ever confessed anything to him (said Tucker) as an Odd-Fellow, *is false;* and I think that, if I were in Raleigh, I could prove that said Tucker became an Odd-Fellow after our communication with one another ceased; and, moreover, if it be sworn to that I have said as an Odd Fellow that I was *not* the author of the C. D. letter, such oath will be a perjury."

WASHINGTON AND N. O. TELEGRAPH CO.—PETERSBURG OFFICE.—The following communication was received at this office at — o'clock — min., — M., dated Raleigh, 15th Dec. 1855, for Col. Wm. H. H. Tucker:

"I heard Dr. Deems say he had a conversation with W. H. H. Tucker, and that he treated him kindly and as a gentleman—different to what his father had done—which was after the conversation between R. Tucker and Dr. Deems, over Sam. Young's store, about the Christopher Duncan letter. JOHN C. PALMER."

In commenting on this message of Mr. Palmer, Dr. Deems stated that his friend, Mr. Palmer, meant to exclude the idea that the conversation with me was about the C. Duncan letter. The terms of the dispatch were somewhat ambiguous, so that to make his true meaning unequivocal, I telegraphed back, requesting an answer to that point. The following was his reply:

WASHINGTON AND N. O. TELEGRAPH CO.—PETERSBURG OFFICE.—The following communication was received at this office at — o'clock, — min., — M., dated Raleigh, 15th Dec., 1855, for Col. Wm. H. H. Tucker:

"I certainly understood the conversation was about the C. Duncan letter, between you and Deems. JOHN C. PALMER."

CERTIFICATE OF REV. D. CULBRETH.

This is to certify that for years since the difficulty between Dr. Deems and Mr. R. Tucker, dec., my conviction of the *fact* of an interview between Dr. Deems and Mr. Wm. H. H. Tucker, at some period of that difficulty, has been and is still clear and distinct, and to the best of my recollection that conviction was produced either by the words or writing of Dr. Deems.

The mention of the marked kindness on the part of Mr. Wm. H. H. Tucker in that interview, contrasted with the discourteous manner of the father, Mr. R. Tucker, deceased, was calculated to fix the fact of the interview on the most treacherous memory D. CULBRETH.

Dec. 15, 1855, Raleigh, N. C.

I testify that D. Culbreth wrote the above and signed his name to the same. N. F. REID.

DEPOSITION OF ED. YARBOROUGH.

RALEIGH, Dec 13, 1855.

Having been called upon by Col. W. H. H. Tucker for a statement of the conversation which took place between myself and the Rev. C. F. Deems, respecting the authorship of the "Christopher Duncan letter," soon after the publication of the said letter had commenced to agitate this community, I give as follows my recollection of said conversation, which occurred in the room of Dr. Deems, at the residence of Mrs. White, in this city.: I called on Mr. Deems with the view of satisfying myself expressly on the subject of the authorship of the "Christopher Duncan letter" I cannot recollect the particular language used on the occasion, but the assurances given me by Dr. Deems were pointed and unequivocal, that he was not the author of the said communication which had given such offence to Mr. R. Tucker; and, indeed, gave me to understand that he was then writing a letter to the real author of "Christopher Duncan." Being thus satisfied, and having my own mind relieved, I then took especial pains to relieve Mr. Deems from the charge of the authorship of said letter in this community—stating to my friends repeatedly that I was authorized to say that Mr. Deems was not the author of the letter alluded to—by which course, I have reason to believe, I made myself somewhat odious to Mr. Tucker, who considered me as thus taking sides with Dr. D.

ED. YARBOROUGH.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Justice of the Peace for the County of Wake, this 13th Dec., 1855. O. L. BURCH, J. P.

State of North Carolina, Wake County:

I, Thomas J. Utley, Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the county aforesaid, do hereby certify that O. L. Burch, whose name appears to the foregoing certificate, was, at the time of signing the same, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County, duly commissioned and sworn, and that his official acts, as such, are entitled to full faith and credit, and that his signature is genuine.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and seal of office, at office in Raleigh, the 13th day of December, 1855.

THOS. J. UTLEY, Clerk.

Leaving the public to judge between Dr. Deems and myself of this state of facts, I am, &c.,

W. H. H. TUCKER.

BOLD ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION.—We understand that, some time last week, while returning from Edenton, Chowan Co., to his home, Mr. Benjamin Thach, a leading citizen of that county, was shot at, in open daylight—between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. We learn also that the wound received is considered a servere, if not a fatal one. An arrest has been made, the particulars of which we have not learnt. It is supposed the object of the assassin was money, as Mr. Thach was known to have about 2,000 dollars upon his person.

Elizabeth-City Sentinel.

$25,000 DAMAGES.—DR. R. L. COWPER, has brought suit in this County against the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad company, laying damages at $25,000, for injuries received by a collision of the cars in February last. A portion of bone, supposed to be a fractured portion of the "Ol Caleis," was extracted, on Monday last, by Drs. Hutchings and Lewter, from his foot.

Hon. Geo. E. Badger, Henry W. Miller, Esq, Hon. David Outlaw, and Messrs W. N. H. Smith and David A. Barnes, are the eminent counsel engaged for the plantiff. *Mur. Gazette,*

Large Sale of Negroes, Stock, Corn, Fodder, &c.

ON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27TH, I SHALL OFFER for sale to the highest bidder, at my residence, near Rocky Mount, Nash, Co., N. C., the following property, viz:

20 Likely Negroes, among them a No. 1 Carpenter,
20 Horses and Mules, among which are 5 or 6 fine Brood Mares in foal to the Jack,
1 large fine Jack, cost $1025 in Kentucky,
A large lot of Cattle, some 10 or 12 of which are of Pure Devon blood—*one, the Finest Bull in the State*, and many others deeply crossed,
A large Flock of Sheep, deeply crossed with Cotswould,
1 Wheat Thrasher, capable of thrashing 600 bushels per day,
2 Brandy Stills, one holding 120 gals. the other 65 gals.
1 Sixty-Saw Cotton Gin, by Griswould,
1 Fifty-Saw Cotton Gin, by Kidd,
1200 to 1500 bbls Corn,
150 Stacks Fodder,
150 Fat Hogs,
30 Sows and Pigs,
1 Wheat Fan,
1 pair fine Match Horses,
1 good Carriage and Harness,
3 Buggies and Harness,
3 or 4 bbls good Apple Brandy together with
Wagons, Carts, Farming implements, Kitchen Furniture, &c.

☞ The sale to continue from day to day until all is sold.

TERMS—Six months credit will be given upon all sums over ten dollars.

DAVID McDANIEL.

December 19, 1855. 9—td.

MARRIED,

In this City, by Rev. Dr. Mason, on Wednesday evening last, Dec. 19th, Mr. John G. B. Grimes, of Hyde county, N. C., to Miss Helen, daughter of Hon. Charles Manly.

At Mt. Vernon, Lenoir county, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Frederick Fitzgerald, Major John L. Peyton, of Staunton, Va., to Miss Bettie C., daughter of Jno. C. Washington.

On Tuesday, 11th inst., by Rev. A. C. Harris, Mr. Nelson Brame, of Granville, to Miss Elizabeth Wortham, daughter of James Wortham, of Warren.

At Spring Garden, Prince George county, Va., on Wednesday, the 12th inst., by the Rev. E. Murdaugh, S. A. Plummer, of Petersburg, to Miss Cornelia Peterson, of Prince George county.

At Timmonsville, S. C., on Thursday evening, 13th inst., by the Rev. Elijah Hicks, Mr. Wm. A. French, of Wilmington, N. C., to Miss Hattie P., second daughter of Rev. J. M. Timmons, of the former place.

DIED,

On Wednesday the 12th of December, at his residence in the vicinity of Pittsboro', Alston A. Jones, Esq., in the 34th year of his age, after an illness of several months. Respected and regretted by all who knew him—possessing a mind and spirit of which the energy and value could only be duly estimated by those who were admitted to his familiar acquaintance, he entered into the business pursuits of life in his adopted County with an industry which insured success; and had he lived, associated as he was by location with one of the most important public works in the State, he would have contributed largely to the development of the resources of this part of North Carolina; but the fatal disease Consumption which paralysed his efforts, warned him of his danger, and withdrawing from the active business of life he devoted himself for the last few months to a preparation to meet his fate. He gloriously triumphed over the King of terrors by the power of an humble Christian spirit and faith in that Being whose power created, whose goodness sustained, and whose faithfulness will eternally reward him.

His family and friends have been visited by the rude hand of calamity, but they have submitted with resignation and endured with fortitude, for their consolation is that their friend and brother had principles which shone conspicuously in his character besides the hallowing influences of piety. Here, in the bosom of his beloved family, he passed his time in attending to the sacred affairs of religion, in rendering himself serviceable to his fellow creatures, and studying to express his contentment and gratitude in his life. Thus he lived and thus he died, ungalled by reflections, unembittered by unadvised caprice of youth, he was transported to the purest enjoyments of heaven. Which

"Lifts its everlasting portals high,
And bids the pure in heart behold their God."

[COM.

At his residence in Orange County, N. C., on the 3d inst., Nathaniel M. Carrington, in the 56th year of his age.

By this dispensation of Providence, a vast circle of friends are called to mourn an irreparable loss. The deceased was a man of those merits and virtues which win the confidence and esteem of acquaintances. In whatever sphere he was placed, he evinced qualities that challenge our approval and imitation. At home he was a faithful master, a doating father, a kind and affectionate husband. His warm hospitality bespoke a cordial welcome to his many friends who visited him, and his cheerful conversation, hearty kindness, and affable demeanor, lent a charm to his society. His energy of character and peaceable disposition rendered him at once a useful and an agreeable citizen. It is seldom that so much interest and sympathy are seen, as were shown by his friends in his affliction. He had endeared himself to the old and young alike, to a remarkable degree. He bore his affliction with commendable patience and fortitude to the end. Though the bereavement is sad and painful, his family have all the solace that sincere and general sympathy can give. May God reconcile them to his severe providence! M.

☞ Hillsboro' Recorder please copy.

PROSPECTUS OF "THE WESTERN SENTINEL."

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for Cash, or to responsible and punctual customers on time. Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:

200 brls. Lime; 25 brls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd 2 Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
36 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodcaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate,
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 Kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Saleratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;
together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Suansage Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS, AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
eaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
I eaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
I eaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS: a Series of Memoirs and Meditations. By Rev. A. Morton Brown.

THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION: a series of familiar letters from a father to his children. By W. G. Rhind.

A view of the Scripture Revelations concerning a future state. By Richard Whately, D. D., late Archbishop of Dublin.

The Universe no Desert; the Earth no Monopoly.

The Plurality of Worlds. Edited by Dr. Hitchcock.

Clouds and Sunshine. By Charles Reade, Author of "Peg Waffington."

Christy Johnson, by ditto.

The Elder Sister. By Marion James.

Ethel; Or, the Double Error. By Marian James.

Romance of American History. By Joseph Barraud.

Maud, and Other Poems. By Tennyson.

Plays. By Anna Cora Mowatt.

Slaucus. By Charles Kingsley. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, October 19, 1855. 95—

BLACK MORIANTIQUE SILKS, BLACK AND Colored Cloaks, Plain and Watered Silks, Black and colored Talmas, Plain and Plaid Silks, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest importations. Just received and for sale at H. L. EVANS.

Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DeLANES, BLACK Alpacca, English Merino, Common DeLanes, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy.

H. L. EVANS.

September 29, 1855. 90—

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE 17th inst., a negro man, REUBEN, black, twenty-seven years of age, five feet nine inches in height, weighs one hundred and sixty-five pounds, has when not embarrassed, a bold, plausible address, a good face, and a receding forehead, between one of his great and next toe a scar, the cut of an ox, which causes the big toe to point across the foot towards the outside. No other notable marks recollected. Reuben was brought up in Robeson County in this State, had a wife there,—owner not known,—was bought when sold from Robeson by Messrs. Leighton & Sherman, of Georgetwon, S. C., and by me of Z. B. Oakes, a broker in Charleston, on the 5th day of June last, and brought to this county where he labored and behaved well up to the time of his disappearance. He is well acquainted about Fayetteville, having drove the wagon from Robeson to that place.

I will give the above reward of $25 for his apprehension and confinement in any jail, as soon as I get him, and not grumble.

JOSEPH A. WEATHERLY.

Greensboro', Guilford Co., N. C., Sept. 1855. 94—tf.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE TRAVELING AGENTS when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guaranted to be as low as any at the North or South, from

E. P. NASH,
Piano Forte Dealer,
Corner of Sycamore and Bank Sts.

Always on hand between thirty and forty Pianos to select om, nearly all varying in style and finish.

Petersburg, Nov. 27, 1855. 2—

BUSINESS NOTICE.—THE AUCTION AND Commission business under the style and firm of Litchford & Cooke will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he will settle the former business.

J. J. LITCHFORD.

Raleigh, Oct. 26 1855. 96—

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853, by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo, cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work,"—*Eastern Argus.*

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips*, by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—Maud and other Poems, 50 cents.

II. CHARLES READE—Peg Woffington, a Novel, 75 cents.

CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents

CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.

III. WILLIAM HOWITT—Land, Labor and Gold, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.

A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.

IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—The Note Book, 75 cts.

V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—The Voyages and Adventures of Aymas Leigh. $1,25.

GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.

VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—Oakfield, a Novel, $1.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMERS. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.

A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.

Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.

The Life of Devereau. By his Son.

The Footsteps of St. Paul.

Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.

History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.

The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.

A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.

America. Political and Social. By Schaff.

Fairy Tales of Many Nations.

Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.

Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

September 7, 1855. 82—

LARGE TRUST SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED IN TRUST, EXECUTED to me on the 7th day of November last, by James D. Newsom, for certain purposes therein mentioned, I shall sell to the highest bidder, on the 20th day of December next, at the Court House door in the City of Raleigh, the following valuable property, to wit: That healthy and well improved farm with 370 acres of land in a body, called Margaretta, and only a few minutes ride or walk distant from the Capitol, public offices, Court House, Banks, stores, churches, and schools of the City of Raleigh, having the City open to view, than which there is not a more desirable residence, nor one capable of greater profit, near the seat of Government. The landscape is beautiful, the air balmy and healthful, with delicious spring water issuing from the rocks in the lawn near the dwelling house. This is a well-built, well-finished, and showy house, containing seven good rooms with each a fire-place, besides cellar, portices, piazzas, closets, and China presses, and in the midst of spacious, well-shaded, and ornamented yards. The out-houses are numerous and excellent of their kind. Rock-cutters say that a surface quarry of the finest building granite can be opened in the front field which would pay a rent of several hundred dollars per year. A rock wall encloses a part of the front field, and may be cheaply extended at pleasure.—There is also the finest kind of clay for brick-making. The front part of this land will be laid off in building lots containing one acre each.

The north part will be laid off in ten small farms, containing about ten acres each, a plan of which will be ready in a few days for exhibition, which will leave about 250 acres in a body, including the buildings. Also, fourteen likely negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, 4 mules, 1 horse saddle and bridle, crop of corn, fodder, peas, shucks, stock of cattle and hogs, 1 buggy and harness, 1 barouch and harness, together with all the household and kitchen furniture. Also, one Salamander Safe, and a patent balance, and also, one other tract of land, lying in the county of Wake, near Neuse river, adjoining the lands of John Allen, Moses Allen, Hillory Thompson, and Peleg Bailey, containing 610 acres, with about 50 acres cleared and under a good fence; the balance of this land is in the original forest, lies well for cultivation, and will produce corn, wheat, oats, cotton and tobacco.

Also, in the town of Milton, Caswell county, on Tuesday the 1st day, of January, 1856, the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills, and about 15 comfortable dwelling houses, with lots and gardens attached to each, embracing about 16 or 17 acres of land in all.

The Cotton Factory building is of brick, 46 x 80 feet, four stories high, covered with a zinc roof, and contains nearly two thousand spindles, 14 cards, 2 drawing frames, 20 looms, with all the necessary gearing and machinery for operating the same, with two water wheels and a steam engine attached. A part of the above machinery is new, having been lately purchased, the balance but little worn and capable of doing first-rate work. The Grist Mill is a large building, 50 x 60 feet, containing two new pair Burr Mill-stones for manufacturing flour, with smut mill, elevators, and all other machinery necessary to a first-rate manufacturing mill. Also, a large pair Europa's Mill-stones for manufacturing corn meal. These mills have during the last two years been thoroughly repaired at considerable expense, and are thought by many to be the most desirable property in the county of Caswell, being in the town of Milton, on Country Line Cre k, with good boat navigation from near the Mill door to the Richmond and Danville Railroad about five or six miles distant. I deem it unnecessary to say more at present, as those wishing to purchase are requested to examine for themselves. There will also be sold, at the same time and place, a negro man by the name of Willis.

Any part or all of the foregoing property may be sold privately before the day of sale, but if not it will then be sold without reserve to the highest bidder.

Terms liberal and made known on the day.

The title to all the foregoing property is thought to be indisputable. I shall convey such title as is vested in me by said trust, and no other.

JOHN M. FLEMING, *Trustee.*

Dec. 1, 1855. 3—td.

☞ Register, Raleigh; South-Side Democrat, Petersburg, Va.; and Milton Chronicle copy till day of sale and send bills to Trustee, at Raleigh.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF POWERS OF ATTORNEY executed by five of the heirs of the late Robert Cannon, dec'd, of the City of Raleigh, will be offered at public sale for cash, (unless sooner disposed of privately,) on Saturday the 22d inst., at 12 o'clock, in front of the store-house now occupied by Mr. J. Brown, in the City of Raleigh, five-sixths of said store-house and lot appurtenant.

Also, at the same time and place, (unless before that day sold privately,) five-sixths of a tract of woodland containing in the whole, by survey, about 276 acres, situate about four miles north-west of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of George W. Mordecai and the land owned by the late Richard Smith, and recently purchased by Mr. Winder.

The store-house is most eligibly located for mercantile business, and is well known. The woodland is altogether wild, and would make a good farm, the clearing of which alone, by sale of the wood, it is supposed, would well repay a handsome price for the land.

Said estate will be sold without reserve.

W. D. Haywood, Esq., will show the land and plot thereof to any who may desire to purchase.

B. F. MOORE.

December 7, 1855. 5—ts.

The North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on the 8th of January next, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

JNO. C. PARTRIDGE.

Raleigh, Dec. 11, 1855. 6—4w.

THE HIDDEN PATH.—JUST RECEIVED another supply of this exceedingly interesting work.

W. L. POMEROY.

Oct. 15, 1855. 94—

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!

THE SPECTATOR:
WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR,

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

Of Southern interest and character.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one o the interests of the Farmer—[the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office]; one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress: altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The Spectator is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

Subscription, Two dollars a year. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 2855. 1080—12tw.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the Spectator, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the Spectator an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The Spectator will be printed in quarto from, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.

Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,

AND BEST READING

Weekly Paper in Virginia,

IS THE

WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIday, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE & CO.

Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.

☞ Register copy.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

October 15, 1854. 94—tf.

☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,

Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—3t.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, Jr., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., Jr., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 59—tf.

DE QUINCEY'S NEW WORK.—THE NOTE Book of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey.

Also, DeQuincey's former writings, consisting of the following:

The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria De Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo,
The Miscellaneous Essays, do
The Cæsars, do
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo,
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo,
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo,
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo,
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo,
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo,
Theological Essays and other Papers, do
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo,

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPping Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

A. J. ROGERS,

Attorney at Law,

WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES OF NASH, Franklin, Granville and Warren. May be found at his office in Nashville, N. C.

Sept. 7. 1855. 1090—wtf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 88—

FALL AND WINTER STOCK FOR 1855.

LYNN ADAMS,

MARKET SQUARE,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now receiving his supply of Fall Goods comprising in part: Groceries of every kind, Shoes, Leather, Iron of every description, a general assortment of Hardware, Anvil and Bellows, Salt, Spun Cotton, together with other Goods too numerous to mention, being the *largest and best* stock he has ever had the pleasure of offering to the public. He invites an examination from all, being confident that he can offer inducements both as to quality and prices, not to be met with in any other like establishment in this city, county, or State.

For the generous patronage I have heretofore received, I take this method of returning my sincere thanks, and hope by personal and strict attention to my business to merit a continuance of the same.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand.

LYNN ADAMS.

Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1855. 1092—6mw.

AUTUMN SALES.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 78 or 80, Sycamore Street,

PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolin, a large and commanding stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Having purchased largely of Heavy Woolens early in June, we can offer goods at such prices as cannot fail to command attention.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the season, in attendance at the Auction Sales, and forwarding anything, new and novel, as it may be received by the weekly steamers from Europe.

Merchants who are compelled by competition to buy at the lowest market rates, will find our styles and prices such as will enable them to compete successfully with those who purchase in the Northern markets.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, September 10, 1855. 84—

NIXON'S HOUSE.

[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S]

West Side Railroad.

Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveller may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

H. R. NIXON.

August 14, 1855. 77—1y.

NEW FIRM---TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade*, at the old stand of I. Beckwith, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,

A large lot of **Coffee---Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar---Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'. Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles---Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
Bags of Salt---Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** from 4 to 5 qrs. wide, **Bleaching. Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF October, the passenger train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at precisely 15 minutes before 7 o'clock, A. M., and run to Franklinton by 8, where it will stop 25 minutes, allowing ample time for the passengers to take breakfast at an excellent House. The schedule otherwise will remain as at present.

E. A. CRUDUP, President.

Office R. & G. R. R.

Sept. 25, 1855. 89—tf.

THE LAND OF GOLD, BY A NORTH CAROLINIAN.—Price reduced to 75 cents. The book will be sent by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of 90 cents.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1855. 86—

CHEAP SATINETT PANTS.—50 PAIRS JUST received, suitable for servants.

Also, 50 Coats of the same material, at $5 25 per suit.

E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Oct. 11, 1855. 93—3t.

THE SEASON HAS ARRIVED WHEN those in want of fine Clothing should call and examine the stock arriving daily at the Clothing Establishment of E. L. HARDING.

Oct. 12, '55. 93—3t.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,

Counsellor at Law,

Will attend the Courts of the Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Wm. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—wkswsm.

JAMES J. IREDELL,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER, S. J. ROGERS.

October 23, 1854. 56—tf.

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CRISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

Thomas P. Devereux, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. Dewey, Cashier " "
W. H. Jones, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. Branch, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Seutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1855. 87—

LEWIS & KING,

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Petton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58